

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action dated September 22, 2004. Claims 1-25 are pending. Claims 1-17 are rejected. Claims 18-25 are allowed. Claim 17 has been amended. Accordingly, claims 1-25 remain pending in the present application.

Applicant includes a Petition for Extension of Time to extend the deadline for filing a response by one (1) month from December 22, 2004 to January 22, 2004.

Claim Rejections 35 USC 112

The Examiner states,

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted structural cooperative relationships are: claim 17 is claiming dependency to claim 10 but should be dependent unto claim 13. Claim 17 claims "the analysis bit of strings" which claim 13 recites the same limitation, but claim 10 does not.

Applicant has amended claim 17 to allow for dependency upon claim 13.

Double Patenting

The Examiner states,

6. Claims 1-4, 10-11, and 12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,671,725. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-3 of '822 together recites the claim limitations of claim 1 of '725. Claim 2 and claim 3 of '822 teaches the interface processors, instruction memory, data memory, and input/output ports are comprised within a network processor and are formed on the semiconductor substrate completes the limitations of claim 1 of '725. Claim 1 of '822 does not recite a server farm as how claim 1 of '725 has claimed. However, it would have been obvious to include a server farm with the claims limitations of '822 because it provides bulk computing for specific applications to group of networked servers.

Claims 10-11 of '822 together recites the claim limitations of claim 1 of '725. Claim 2 and claim 3 of '822 teaches the interface processors, instruction memory, data memory, and input/output ports are comprised within a network processor and are formed on the semiconductor substrate completes the limitations of claim 1 of '725. Claim 1 of '822 does not recite a server farm as how claim 1 of '725 has claimed. However, it would have been obvious to include a server farm with the claims limitations of '822 because it provides bulk computing for

specific applications to group of networked servers.

Claims 4 and 12 of '822 recites the same limitation in claim 5 of '725.

A terminal disclosure to Obviate Double Patenting for the above-referenced patent application was filed on September 8, 2004, a copy of which is attached.

The Examiner states,

7. Claims 5-9 and 13-17 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,671,725 in view of Chen, et al. (US 5,960,170).

Claim 5 of '822 recites a option card and in combination with Chen, et al. recites the limitation analyzing by scanning the bit strings for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences (col. 13, line 3 thru col. 14, line 67). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to scan for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences because to determine whether the system or file is infected that allows a reduction in time/amount of information required for transmission and the possible number of viruses residing in the targeted files (col. 13, lines 7-23 and 43-66).

Claims 6 of '822 in combination with Chen recites the limitation of an option card that analyses bit strings for virus signatures. It would have been obvious to include the teaching to Chen of the virus signatures because the signatures identifies the infected programs and files and that the new forms of viruses can be detected apart from the referenced or known viruses (col. 1, lines 34-45).

Claim 7 of '822 recites a option card and in combination with Chen, et al. recites the limitation analyzing by scanning the bit strings for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences (col. 13, line 3 thru col. 14, line 67). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to scan for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences because to determine whether the system or file is infected that allows a reduction in time/amount of information required for transmission and the possible number of viruses residing in the targeted files (col. 13, lines 7-23 and 43-66).

Claim 8 of '822 in combination with Chen recites the portions of the bit strings to be barred from passage (col. 27, lines 27-34). It would have been obvious for the portions of the strings to be barred from passage upon the determined sequence of the predetermined indicator bit sequences because to prevent the files from infection.

Claim 9 of '822 and Chen wherein it is obvious the analysis of bit strings proceeds at the speed of data flow to the option card (col. 24, lines 46-57).

Claim 13 of '822 recites a option card and in combination with Chen, et al. recites the limitation analyzing by scanning the bit strings for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences (col. 13, line 3 thru col. 14, line 67). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to scan for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences because to determine whether the system or file is infected that allows a reduction in time/amount of information required for transmission and the possible number of viruses residing in the targeted files (col. 13, lines 7-23 and 43-66).

Claim 14 of '822 recites a option card and in combination with Chen, et al. recites the limitation analyzing by scanning the bit strings for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences (col. 13, line 3 thru col. 14, line 67). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to scan for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences because to determine whether the system or file is infected that allows a reduction in time/amount of information required for transmission and the possible number of viruses residing in the targeted files (col. 13, lines 7-23 and 43-66).

Claim 15 of '822 recites a option card and in combination with Chen, et al. recites the limitation analyzing by scanning the bit strings for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences (col. 13, line 3 thru col. 14, line 67). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to scan for the presence of predetermined indicator bit sequences because to determine whether the system or file is infected that allows a reduction in time/amount of information required for transmission and the possible number of viruses residing in the targeted files (col. 13, lines 7-23 and 43-66).

Claim 16 of '822 in combination with Chen recites the portions of the bit strings to be barred from passage (col. 27, lines 27-34). It would have been obvious for the portions of the strings to be barred from passage upon the determined sequence of the predetermined indicator bit sequences because to prevent the files from infection.

Claim 17 of '822 and Chen wherein it is obvious the analysis of bit strings proceeds at the speed of data flow to the option card (col. 24, lines 46-57).

A terminal disclosure to Obviate Double Patenting for the above-referenced patent application was filed on September 8, 2004, a copy of which is attached.

Allowable subject matter

The Examiner states,

8. Claims 18-25 are allowed over art.

Applicant appreciates Examiner's allowance of claims 18-25.

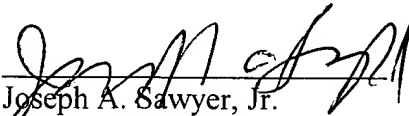
In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-25 are allowable over the cited reference. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the claims as now presented.

Applicants' attorney believes this application in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,
SAWYER LAW GROUP LLP

January 4, 2005

Date



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